

COME SI FORMA IL "PRESENT CONTINUOUS" INGLESE

Il *present continuous* si utilizza per parlare di azioni ed eventi che si svolgono nel momento in cui si parla ed è spesso tradotto in italiano con la forma **stare + gerundio**.

Il *present continuous* di qualsiasi verbo è composto da due parti:

il **presente del verbo to be** + il **participio presente del verbo principale**.

(Il participio presente si forma con verbo base+ing, ad esempio *talking, playing, moving, smiling*).

Affermativa		
Soggetto	+ to be	+ base + ing
She	is	talking.

Negativa		
Soggetto	+ to be + not	+ base + ing
She	is not (isn't)	talking

Interrogativa		
To be	Soggetto	+ base + ing?
Is	She	talking?

Le **risposte brevi** corrispondono a quelle del **verbo to be**.

Es: Are they coming? Yes, they are.

Affermativa	Negativa	Interrogativa
I am going	I am not going	Am I going?
You are going	You aren't going.	Are you going?
He, she, it is going	He, she, it isn't going	Is he, she, it going?
We are going	We aren't going	Are we going?
You are going	You aren't going	Are you going?
They are going	They aren't going	Are they going?

Regole per l'aggiunta della desinenza *-ing* al verbo:

- I verbi che terminano per **-e** muta perdono la e finale (**write > writing, have > having, be > being**)
- I verbi che terminano per una sola consonante preceduta da una sola vocale accentata raddoppiano la consonante finale (**stop > stopping**)
- I verbi che terminano per **-l** preceduta da una sola vocale raddoppiano sempre la l finale (**travel > travelling**)
- I verbi che terminano per **-y** o per **-i** mantengono la y e la **i** finale prima della desinenza **-ing** (**To study > studying**)

Make correct sentences using the PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1) "Where's Tom?" - "He (play) tennis with Sarah".

2) "What are you doing?" - "I (write) a letter".

3) She (not do) her homework, she (read) a book.

4) They (work) at the moment?

5) Let's go out! It (not rain).

6) I (not dance) because I'm ill.

7) My brother (not wait) for the bus, he (go) on foot.

8) At the moment we (plan) our future work.

Find the mistake in each sentence and correct it

1) In Rome it don't rain very much in summer.

2) You doesn't seem satisfied.

3) Don't put the pen away. I use it.

4) At the moment Nora paints in her attic.

5) Stella work's in a shoe shop near the park.

6) They talk about the problem right now